

## **II. CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1. (Previously Presented) A method of providing protection against acoustic shock, the method comprising:

performing a pattern analysis on an input signal in a time domain, including:

at an oversampled analysis filterbank, transforming the input signal to a plurality of band signals in a frequency domain, and

performing a feature extraction from the input signal and performing a feature extraction from the plurality of band signals, to identify a parameter space corresponding to a signal space of the input signal;

applying a rule-based decision to the parameter space to detect an acoustic shock event including:

determining a shock flag based on each of the input signal and band signal feature extractions; and

removing the acoustic shock event based on the shock flags.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of removing the acoustic shock event includes the step of:

performing gain control.

4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the gain control is performed by a state machine.

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 further comprising the step of:

performing calibration to keep an output signal provided to a user at a specific level.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 further comprising:

implementing on-line data collection of the acoustic shock event.

7. (Previously Presented) A method of providing protection against acoustic shock, the method comprising the steps of:

performing a weighted overlap-add (WOLA) analysis on an input signal in a time domain to transform the input signal to a plurality of band signals in a frequency domain;

performing feature extraction on the input signal and performing feature extraction on the band signals;

detecting an acoustic shock event based on the input signal and band signal feature extractions, including:

determining a shock flag based on each of the input signal and band signal feature extractions,

performing gain control based on the acoustic shock detection including the shock flags and the features extracted from the input signal and band signals, the band signals being modified by the gain control;

applying a calibrated gain to meet a predetermined safe output level; and

performing a WOLA synthesis on the modified band signals to provide an output signal.

8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the step of detecting an acoustic shock event uses a rule-based decision.

9. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 7 further comprising the step of:

delaying the input signal to the WOLA analysis to allow time to obtain fast broadband features to aid in the interpretation of the WOLA analysis results.

10. (Previously Presented) A system for providing protection against acoustic shock, the system comprising:

an analysis module for performing a pattern analysis on an input signal in a time domain, including;

an oversampled analysis filterbank for transforming the input signal to a plurality of band signals in a frequency domain; and

performing a feature extraction from the input signal and performing a feature extraction from the plurality of the band signals, to identify a parameter space corresponding to a signal space of the input signal;

a detection module for applying a rule-based decision to the parameter space to detect an acoustic shock event, including:

a module for determining a shock flag based on each of the input signal and band signal feature extractions; and

a removal module for removing the acoustic shock event based on the shock flags.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 10 wherein the removal module performs gain control.

13. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 12 wherein the detection module includes a state machine for performing the gain control.

14. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 10 further comprising a removable module for logging the acoustic shock events.

15. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 10 further comprising a calibration module for performing calibration to keep an output signal provided to a user at a specific level.

16. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 10 further comprising a logging module for implementing on-line data collection of the acoustic shock event.

17. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 10 wherein the oversampled analysis filterbank comprises a weighted overlap-add analysis filterbank for transforming the input signal into a plurality of oversampled sub-band signals in a sub-band domain, and wherein the system comprises a weighted overlap-add synthesis filterbank for providing an output signal.

18. (Previously Presented) A system for providing protection against acoustic shock, the system comprising:

- a weighted overlap add (WOLA) analysis module for transforming an input signal in a time domain to a plurality of band signals in a frequency domain;
- a feature extraction module for performing feature extraction on the input signal and for performing feature extraction on the band signals;
- a detection module for detecting an acoustic shock event based on the input signal and band signal feature extractions, including:
  - determining a shock flag based on each of the input signal and band signal feature extractions;
- a gain control module for performing gain control based on the acoustic shock detection including the shock flags and the features extracted from the input signal and band signals, the band signals being modified by the gain control;
- a calibration module for applying a calibrated gain to meet a predetermined safe level; and
- a WOLA synthesis module for synthesizing the modified band signals to provide an output signal.

19. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 18 wherein the detecting module detects the acoustic shock event using a rule-based decision.

20. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 18 further comprising a delay module for delaying the input signal to the WOLA analysis to allow time to obtain fast broadband features to aid in the interpretation of the WOLA analysis results.

21. – 28 (Cancelled)

29. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 9, further comprising the step of adjusting the delay time of the delaying step.

30. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 29, wherein the delay time is reduced to zero so that the inherent group delay of the WOLA analysis is used to provide the required delay

31. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 20, further comprising means for adjusting the delay time of the delaying module.

32. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 31, wherein the delay time is reduced to zero so that the inherent group delay of the WOLA analysis is used to provide the required delay.

33. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the shock flags comprises:

a time domain shock flag based on the feature extraction from the input signal and,  
a narrowband shock flag based on the feature extraction from the band signal,  
wherein  
the step of performing gain control includes at least one of the following steps of:  
calculating a broadband gain based on the feature extraction from the input  
signal and the time domain shock flag;  
calculating a narrowband gain based on the feature extraction from the band  
signal and the narrowband shock flag;  
calculating a gain weighting ratio based on the time domain shock flag, the  
narrowband shock flag and the extracted features of the input signal and  
band signals; and  
calculating a gain for the gain control based on the broadband gain, narrowband  
gain, the weighting ratio and the narrowband shock flag.

34. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 33, further comprising the step of:

staring a broadband counter when the shock is detected in the time domain.

35. (Original) A method as claims in claim 34, wherein the broadband counter is used  
for calculating the broadband gain and the narrowband gain.

36. (Previously Presented) A method of providing protection against acoustic shock, the  
method comprising:

performing a weighted overlap-add (WOLA) analysis on an input signal in a time domain to transform the input signal to a plurality of band signal in a frequency domain;

delaying the input signal to the WOLA analysis to allow time to obtain fast broadband features to aid in the interpretation of the WOLA analysis results;

performing feature extraction on the input signal and performing feature extraction on the band signals;

detecting an acoustic shock event based on the input signal and band signal feature extractions;

performing gain control based on the shock detection and the features extracted from the input signal and band signals, the band signals being modified by the gain control;

applying a calibrated gain to meet a predetermined safe output level; and

performing a WOLA synthesis on the modified band signals to provide an output signal.

37. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 36, further comprising adjusting the delay time of the delaying step.

38. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 37, wherein the delay time is reduced to zero so that the inherent group delay of the WOLA analysis is used to provide the required delay.

39. (Previously Presented) A system for providing protection against acoustic shock, the device comprising:

- a weighted overlap add (WOLA) analysis module for transforming an input signal in a time domain to a plurality of band signals in a frequency domain;
- a delay module for delaying the input signal to the WOLA analysis to allow time to obtain fast broadband features to aid in the interpretation of the WOLA analysis results;
- a feature extraction module for performing feature extraction on the input signal and for performing feature extraction on the band signals;
- a detection module for detecting an acoustic shock event based on the inputs signal and the band signal feature extractions;
- a gain control module for performing gain control based on the shock detection and the features extracted from the input signal and band signals, the band signals being modified by the gain control;
- a calibration module for applying a calibrated gain to meet a predetermined safe level; and
- a WOLA synthesis module for synthesizing the modified band signals to provide an output signal.

40. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 39, further comprising means for adjusting the delay time of the delaying module.

41. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 40, wherein the delay time is reduced to zero so that the inherent group delay of the WOLA analysis is used to provide the required delay.